

Discuss the salient aspects of Shah Waliullah's Movement and analyze its impact on the Muslims of the Subcontinent. (20 Marks)

Write a detailed note on the importance of Shanghai Cooperation Organization and how it can play its part in bringing Pakistan and India together on one table. (20 Marks)

Q. no. 02

Introduction :

Shah Waliullah, also known as the Qutb-ul-Din was a religious scholar. He got his education in different educational institutions. He focused on the discipline of economics, politics, religious teachings. During his reign the most prominent challenges was the political upheaval of mughal empire and economical conditions. He gave his services in the field of education, politics, and economy.

Life History of Shah Waliullah :

Shah Waliullah was born in Feb. 21, 1703 in New Delhi, India. He got his early education from his father. Later he moved to Karachi and pursued his religious education. He thought go

to rationally teach the Islamic teachings. Upon his arrival he taught the basics of sub-continent the politics, economics and religious education.

Societal Conditions at time of Shah Waliullah

Political Conditions: Upheaval of Mughal Empire:

When Aurangzeb died, he was just four years old and when he brought up ten Mughal rulers came in power. There was also the wars among the successors resulting in the political upheaval in the sub-continent.

Religious Conditions: Divisions among the religious scholars.

Religious scholars were divided on the basic Islamic teachings. They presented different Islamic principles on the same issue. They started finding the religious books of Islamic teachings. So the people were divided and there their own interpretations.

Economic Conditions : suffered losses due to attacks.

Kingdom was not stable because of the political upsurge. Then the different attacks have created setbacks for the economy. Resources of the empire were being depleted because

of the repeated attacks. Moreover, different Rajahs had captured the land of the empire. This creating more pressures on the economy.

Salient Aspects of Shah Waliullah's Movement:

Educational Aspect: Translation of Quran

In 1738, Shah Waliullah translated the Holy Quran from Arabic to Persian. Moreover his sons also translated the Holy Quran into Urdu. He wrote many books some of them named Tafheem ul Khatai. He also emphasised on the Syfahat and wrote a book named Khila fat-o-Sabekat to bridge the differences between Shari'ah and Sunnah.

Political Aspect: Defeating the Marathas:

Marathas started attacking the empire and tried to gain control over the empire. Shah Waliullah perceived all these things and wrote letters to the Rajahullah was the ruler of A.D. Also wrote letters to the Ahmed Shah Abdali to protect the empire from the attack of Marathas. As the Ahmed Shah Abdali defeated the Marathas in the third battle of Panipat.

Economic Aspect : Bring Equality
Shah Waliullah, through his teachings emphasized on the equal distribution of wealth and fairness in dealings. In his book he described two common reasons for the bad economic conditions.

1. Big salaries of employees who were not constituting the state.
2. Large burden of taxes on the local people.

Four Economic Principles:

Shah Waliullah believed in acquiring wealth, sharing wealth, exchanging wealth and spending wealth. He presented four economic principles:

1. Resources of an area should be distributed firstly among the people of that area.
2. All the people should have equal chances to acquire wealth.
3. Any practice which concentrate wealth should be prohibited.
4. A balance should be maintained among all above principles.

Impacts of Shah Waliullah's Movement on the Muslims of Sub-Continent:

Political Impact: Defeat of Marhattas

The letters of Shah Waliullah to the different rulers proved successful and the Marhattas was defeated. It prevented the Marhattas to control over the empire and implement non-Islamic teachings.

As Shah Waliullah once said:

'Ruler is like a heart in the state. If it spoils then like the whole body the whole state become impure.'

He also played a vital role in using the Muslim nationalism and laid down the foundations of freedom movement for the people of sub-continent.

Religious Impact: Removal of Discrepancies:

The teachings and letters of Shah Waliullah proved successful in correct shaping the beliefs. Moreover his translation of Holy Quran into the Persian made it understandable among majority of the Persian spoken people. In addition to this, he worked hard and to some extent proved successful in shaping the gaps of the Shari'ah and Sunnah.

Economic Impact: Brought equality among people.

Through his four socio-principles presented by the Shah walīullah and identifying the root causes of economic failure or recession, he became successful in stopping the gap between the rich and poor. In this way the equality brought about in the society. The most important other element was that he brought control on inflation. By giving more pressure on equitable share of resources and prohibition in concentration of wealth he brought equality.

Conclusion:

Shah walīullah tried his best to teach the Islamic principles based on economy, politics and religious understanding. He gave the rational teachings of Islam. Therefore the Muslims of the sub-continent became aware of their beliefs and came to know the actual teachings of Islam. On his death on 1862, his followers carried on his teachings to enlighten many more lives with the teachings of Islam.

Q. NO. 03

Introduction :

Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) is an intergovernmental organization between the central Asian states, East Asia and South Asia. Its primary objectives are to ensure peace, economic prosperity and cultural exchange among the member states. Focussing on objectives it can play a major role in the dispute handing of member states. Recently it was held in Astana Kazakhstan on 8 and 9th of July.

Historical Background of Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO)

SCO was formerly known as the "Shanghai Five." It was established in 1996. Later on Uzbekistan joined this organization and it formed the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation. Its member states are eight are following, China, Russia, India, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan. It operates in structure and has different forums.

Importance of Shanghai Cooperation Organisation

Political Importance

SCO provides an opportunity for the member states to sit one another. It provides an ample opportunity to

the less developing countries like Pakistan go engage with the most developed countries like China, Russia. These countries can pursue a good diplomacy on the matter of national interests.

Economic Importance:

As it is mentioned in the objectives of SCO it will be ensured of the economic prosperity among the member states. Member states through developing infrastructure add more to the economy. Recent example is the Chinese BRI investment in Pakistan by building CPEC. The SCO member states also issue the loans on easy terms to bring any member state out of default.

Cultural Importance:

SCO promotes cultural exchange among its member states from people to people. The most prominent example is the opening of Confucius institutes in almost every university of Pakistan. Moreover SCO also gave importance to engaging the people so that a common harmony could be built among member states.

Other Areas:

SCO also highlights the importance of climate change and addressing the environment degradation. In a meet

meeting the climate issue are discussed and by focusing on ensuring more funds to the climate hit areas. In addition to this SCO also addresses the causes of environmental degradation which leads to the existential threat to humanity.

Security Importance:

Objectives of SCO clearly mention that it will ensure peace and security by combating terrorism and extremism. Now it is important that the security also diminishes fast among the member states like India and Pakistan. So this platform provide an opportunity to counter this menace.

How it can Bring Pakistan and India closer?

Immediate Issues of Both Pakistan and India Leading to Instability

Water Issue:

Water issue is the immediate issue between India and Pakistan. According to Indus water treaty of 1960 three western rivers were given to Pakistan and three eastern ones were given to the India. India lies on upper riparian and stocked many times the water of Chenab and Jhelum by building dams or if recent development in the construction of Krishonganga project Pakistan

201. GDP comes from agriculture. By slo-
cking water it is affected most.

Cross-Border Terrorism:

As evidenced showed that the India
is involved in the cross-border terrorism
in Pakistan. India achieved its voracious
aims by giving donations to the RTP and
ISLA. Arrest of Kalbhushan Yadav is
an prominent example. In addition to this
it operates sleeper cells from UAE
to kill prominent personalities.

Kashmir Issue:

Kashmir issue is the bone of conten-
tion between India and Pakistan. Pakistan
cut its diplomatic ties with India
when it abrogated the article 370
and 35 A. still India is carrying out
genocide of Kashmiris. Pakistan demand
to resolve the issue of Kashmir according
to UN Charter.

Role of SCO in combating these issues:

By resolving the above-mentioned
issues so as these are mentioned in
the objectives of SCO, India and Pakistan
can be brought on one table.